

In the Spring of 1968, James Dabney was 25 and an Army captain; he was the officer in charge of the 123 men of Delta Company, 4th Battalion, 12th Infantry, 199th Infantry Brigade and medics, forward observers and soldiers with the 17th Armored Cavalry.

His men were teenagers and had been drafted to serve. They were stationed about 15 miles outside of Saigon to block the enemy's entry into the city.

Lt. Col. Dabney describes the conditions: It was hot and humid and there were torrential downpours. One night, he says, it rained so hard that the men were in foxholes sitting in water up to their chest. The soldiers were eating rations left over from Korea. They were spent. They were hungry. They were tired from being constantly on alert. Most of the guys had just been through the Tet Offensive.

On May 5, 1968, the company of 123 men engaged 2,000 North Vietnamese soldiers. Over the next four days a fierce battle ensued. But the crew of young Americans held their ground and, in the end, the enemy retreated. For their bravery, the company would later be awarded the Presidential Unit Citation.

Forty-five years later, Lt. Col. Dabney doesn't reflect on his own accomplishment; he remembers the six young men of his company that didn't return home.

He says he got the recognition, but they were the real heroes.

In addition to his induction into the Ranger Hall of Fame this summer, Lt. Col. Dabney has also been awarded the Presidential Unit Citation, Distinguished Service Cross, a Silver Star, two Bronze Stars, three Purple Hearts and the Legion of Merit for his actions in Vietnam.

But his greatest award, he says, is an eagle figurine with an inscription from the men in his company thanking him for his leadership.

In 1984, Lt. Col. Dabney retired from the Army. He and his wife, Jeanne Marie, celebrated their 25th anniversary last year and have five children, Jill LeWallen, Lynn Raper, Jeannie Pilgrim, James Winch and Marianne Mazurowski.

IN HONOR OF TAIWAN'S 102ND  
NATIONAL BIRTHDAY

**HON. KERRY L. BENTIVOLIO**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Mr. BENTIVOLIO. Mr. Speaker, Taiwan, a dear friend and close ally in Southeast Asia, is celebrating their 102nd birthday on October 10, 2013.

Taiwan and the United States have a good relationship because we have so much in common. We both believe that human rights, democracy and the rule of law are critical to maintaining stability. Both nations do not just speak of these as theories but create environments in which they can be fulfilled. It is a shame that Taiwan is not given the recognition they deserve in the international community, as they have attempted to uphold the same values that the United States holds dear. This commitment to similar ideals should bring our two countries closer together.

There are a few areas that I would like to address that could further this friendship and enhance our cooperation and understanding.

I would like to see an expanded trade relationship with Taiwan. Taiwan is one of our largest trading partners, and my own state of Michigan exported nearly \$200 million worth of goods to Taiwan in 2012. An expanded trade relationship with Taiwan would certainly be beneficial to the United States, and also to the state of Michigan. A bilateral trade agreement is something that should be explored.

It is also hard to understand just how much Taiwan has advanced over the previous decades. Their shift to democracy in the 1990s was truly an amazing event, especially given their location and external pressures, but this event is hard to understand without actually visiting the island. Many Members of Congress have visited Taiwan, but it can be hard to convey the importance of such travels to other parts of our government. I have encouraged high-level visits from the United States, and also have encouraged allowing high-level Taiwanese officials to visit with executive departments. In this way, we can more accurately assess our relationship with Taiwan, their importance to stability in the Asia-Pacific region, and the power of democracy in Asia.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY  
OF ARLAM CARR, JR.

**HON. TERRI A. SEWELL**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 8, 2013*

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to the life and legacy of Montgomery Civil Rights pioneer Arlam Carr Jr., a beloved Alabamian remembered for his role in the desegregation of Montgomery public schools.

Arlam passed away on Thursday, September 26 at the age of 62. While I am deeply saddened by his passing, I am comforted in

knowing that his legacy is one that will live on through his contributions to the desegregation of Montgomery's public schools and the Civil Rights Movement in Alabama.

At the age of 13 Arlam was the plaintiff in the 1964 lawsuit before the Supreme Court against the Montgomery County Board of Education. He played an instrumental role in desegregating Montgomery's public schools. In 1965, he became one of the first African-American students to enroll at Sidney Lanier High School.

Arlam has been remembered by his colleagues and friends as having "a quiet courage that was reflective of his character." Others remember Arlam as "gentle, yet tough."

Arlam believed in the human decency of all people claiming that once white students were given the chance to interact with black kids, they would realize all are human, all the same. When asked to recall the days before integration, he focused on the positive side, recalling those who supported him and reminded his audience of the progress that has since been made.

Arlam didn't ignore the work that remained and the injustices that persisted however. One colleague evokes, "When it came to discussing injustices in the community, you could hear and feel the steel in (his) voice."

Arlam was a lifelong Montgomery resident working for almost forty years at WSFA-12, where he served many roles, ultimately as Director of Newscasts. He helped launched Today in Alabama. He was the longest tenured member of the WSFA News Team.

Arlam was active in many community and civic groups, including the Laubach Literacy Council and Leadership Montgomery. He was devoted to his family and his community. Arlam served as a deacon in his church. This was a position he wore with the utmost pride as a servant of God.

Arlam's instrumental role in the Civil Rights Movement and the integration of Montgomery Public Schools has made an indelible mark on the City of Montgomery and the State of Alabama. Today we honor him for his role in the story of Alabama. As the first black woman elected to congress from Alabama I am humbled to stand before the nation and share his story of strength, compassion and courage.

Saying thank you to Arlam seems woefully inadequate. But, we are truly grateful for the life of this extraordinary public servant. On behalf of the 7th Congressional District, the State of Alabama and this nation, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Arlam Carr Jr.